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THE PRESIDENT'S WOOING

HOW MISS LONGEE IT WAS LAPPED THAT THE ENGLISH DREADED.

The Cleveland, the Governor Only, Who Won the Fair Miss Folsom—The Story of the Engagement—Mrs. Folsom the Belle—and Her Devotion to Her Daughter—A Schoolgirl's Sudden Transformation Into a Clever Woman of the World—The Social Forces at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—[Special.]—"World [illegible] to suggest to his work to not now [illegible] of the United States?" was a question propounded yesterday to a Buffalo lady who would have Miss Folsom's fortunate. The lady was quaint and earnest. "Certainly she will, and, furthermore, I do not doubt that [illegible] of their engagement, at least [illegible] of approaching interest both on the [illegible] gone here of the case when Mr. Cleveland went to Washington. They are such [illegible] I think the result of their long acquaintance would have been just the same [illegible] in the State were effective [illegible] but I think it's a good deal of a fetch."

[illegible] to corroboration of this [illegible] judgment. Though even now and in public the engagement of the President and Miss Folsom is occasionally denied—though it is not yet [illegible] that the President will pay another visit to the Buffalo family, to add to the burden [illegible] of the daughter—the weight of evidence is with the popular belief. Many of Miss Folsom's most intimate friends admit the engagement, [illegible] they say their will not tell of their love until after "the anticipated ceremony." The President's old mother [illegible] left him in Washington on [illegible] would [illegible] that he will marry soon, [illegible] and he will not talk upon the subject. There is another and a stronger confirmation of the story. Almost every letter sent to the country from Buffalo bears the fiery of Ellicottville, to convert in favor of Mr. John B. Folsom, grandfather of the fair Buffalo young lady and a patriarch in the region. He had the active ownership of [illegible] of the [illegible] of Mr. Folsom. The old gentleman did not want to be bought, as he was very popular. He said that "Frankie" was engaged to Grover Cleveland, and that he was glad of it. In fairness, too, that the announcement had spoiled sooner than the lady's fair intention, which would place the late Mrs. Folsom at the head of the Cleveland's home at Washington. In Buffalo was eminently most fitting of its position. So had gratitude of her to [illegible] to Buffalo, and he did not [illegible] to say that it was the wife [illegible] of the European trip. [illegible] at last a portion of the explanation [illegible] sent to his at the time a great deal. [illegible] the gentleman will love the man who is now President next to even Harris, too, forgetful of [illegible] genius and of everything save the [illegible] and the sunbright. The old man [illegible] the better proprietor statements, but the two the facts of what to said.

As to the courtship that Miss Folsom's mother sent to the wedding bride, the present [illegible] of which [illegible] of the White House. She is three or four years younger than the President. Until [illegible] the daughter [illegible] Buffalo Seminary, [illegible] Buffalo. She was a favorite pupil [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

"BEASTLY" ATTACHMENT.

IN AND ABOUT NEW YORK.

A MYSTERIOUS BUNDLE.

CAPITAL CHAT.

DEAD IN THE HATFIELD.

THE QUESTION OF ARBITRATION.

HE HAD MURDERED THREE MEN.

A GREETING TO LOGAN.

JOHN LOGAN GIVEN THE CLEVERAGE A RINGING RECEPTION.

He Cannot Make a Characteristic Address to a Large and Enthusiastic Audience—Why He Is a Republican and Why He Has Should Be a Democrat—The Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee—Items of Minor Interest.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 21.—[Special.]—Gen. John A. Logan was given a rousing reception on Viking Hall's Republican Club. The Hoosier capital is the city now packed with an enthusiastic throng. Upon the platform were Senator JONES, Gov. WILKINSON, Gen. FAIRCHILD, and about 20 of the leading statesmen of the State. Senator LOGAN was introduced as "our next but one governor." He is the first Illinois man ever honored with the presidency of the Indiana Republican Club. He responded to the call of the chairman, Col. W. R. HOLLOWAY, who was greeted with a cyclone of cheers as he was pulled to the front of the platform. Upon the platform were Senator JONES, Gov. WILKINSON, Gen. FAIRCHILD, Gen. HARRISON, Gen. HOVEY, Gen. HENDRICKS, Gen. BANTA, Gen. BOYD, Gen. GRESHAM, Gen. HASCALL, Gen. STEELE, Gen. MANSUR

The Tribune.

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SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1886.

Dr. Dio Lewis died at his home in Tarrytown, N. Y., yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, after an illness of two or three days, from erysipelas.

The total imports of dry goods at New York during the last week were valued at $1,565,172 and the amount thrown on the market at $1,550,342.

The President has approved the bill providing for the study of the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics and their effects, to be pursued in the public schools of the District of Columbia, the Territories, etc.

The official report of the Canadian Minister of Militia was presented to Parliament at Ottawa yesterday morning. It shows that the total cost of the half-breed rebellion was $5,700,000 and the casualties twenty-six men killed and two wounded.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number for the United States 197, and for Canada 30, as compared with 179 last week and 190 the week previous. Business continues busy to be steadily increasing throughout the country.

Now that the President has made the most notable conclusion of his term, it would not be out of place for him to send a special message to the Senate asking for the confirmation, stating the reasons for the appointment and the circumstances leading up to it. As it is not a partisan matter, and as no other young lady has been removed or discharged to make room for the new appointee, the Republican Senators would essentially waive calling for the correspondence and confirm the appointment in open session. In any event, the President must understand that he has so far deviated from the policy of his predecessors and administrations as to make an important precedent for his successors that the public cannot willingly let it fall into "honorable desuetude." It is the first time the country has ever had a Cleveland wedding, and, moreover, it may be the only important thing that will happen during the President's term, and the people want to know all about it.

The superintendent engineer in charge of the Eads jetties was promoted to Paymaster-General from the Treble private, and looks a long thing to serve out his sentence of nine years and ten months.

The telegraphic report says:

> Two boats which brought on 600 Indians of Puget Sound were met at the depot by a band of 1,000 men and women, all mounted on ponies. [illegible] of the New York Herald, of Chicago, [illegible] was hurried into a closed carriage and driven on the run to the prison. He secured the services yesterday to undertake a delicate mission, and was ready to assume the [illegible] responsibility. The four prisoners were then brought to him, Indian struggling to the last, and were [illegible] with the right hand on the shoulder of the prisoner in front of him and his left hand concealed under his robe, the correspondent took his first position in the column. No one there dreamed that the Indian [illegible] to the death drop, given a new prospect [illegible] they observed and had no fear, and [illegible] he was put into a cell. Interviews to-day [illegible] story to the prison authorities.

The new Aldermanic bill in New York provides to give better government to that city. It provides for municipal elections to be held every two years, instead of as in the bill at the State elections. Under its provisions, in April, 1887, a Mayor, Controller, President of the Board, and fourteen Aldermen, who will compose the new board, will be elected. At the November election of this year fourteen Aldermen will be elected, and a general ticket, who will hold office until Jan. 1, 1888, when they will be succeeded by the fourteen to be elected next April; after that time the election of half the board will take place in each even November. The most important feature in the law as drawn is that it allows cumulative voting, and thus secures minority representation, so that the Republicans certainly will have a chance to elect about one-third or two-fifths of the board. Under the new law, it is to be hoped, there will be fewer failures in the Board to [illegible]. Both the Republican and Democratic papers of New York City are confident it will secure a better municipal government. In any event, the new law could not make it worse; on the other hand, it is to just that condition where any change must be for the better.

The money market was quiet and barely steady. Sterling bills were strong, and exchange was taken for export in New York. Investment securities were rather dull. The New York stock market was moderately active and higher.—The Chicago produce markets were quiet except for wheat, which was freely taken here and elsewhere for export. Provisions were steady, while the cereals were firm only, but rather weak later. As compared with Thursday corn and lard closed a shade firmer, meats 10c more higher, wheat ¾ cent lower, oats ⅛ cent lower, pork firm, rye and barley steady, and hogs unchanged.

THE PRESIDENT'S MARRIAGE.

Certain sycophantic and overfamiliar persons are protesting against the fruitless will which the public press is discussing the forthcoming marriage of President Cleveland and Miss Folsom, though they are the very ones who read the details with the most avidity and would be disappointed if all the gossip on the subject here set given them to sample and daily digest. They are like the genius who cursed for the greatest dailies always them and never seem to share the source of their information. It is one of the paradoxes of human nature that those who protest most vigorously are usually those most interested in the very matter against which they protest.

President Cleveland, however, is by virtue of his high office the first gentleman in the land. He was elected to that office by a majority of the people of this mighty Republic, and he will hold it until his successor qualifies, while he will stay there and rule. He will be the first President who has ever married while in office, for the bachelors who have been there before him have gone through the Presidential term unmolested by Cupid's darts. The lady whom he will marry will be the mistress of the White House for exactly three years, and the "first lady in the land" by virtue of the position. If the American people should allow such an event to pass without the manifestation of eager curiosity it would show indifference to the welfare and prosperity of the Chief Magistrate and unconcern for the public position which he holds, and would be a distinction next to the high contempt parties themselves. Marriage is the most important event in human life. Birth is a necessity which cannot be controlled by the individual and death a sad one to those that cannot be avoided. A great many people would not have come into this troublesome world if they could help it, and a great many more, troublesome as it is, would not go out of it if they could avoid it. Marriage, however, is voluntary. All that follows birth inevitably to it. All that precedes death for good or ill grows out of it. Its event, therefore, in life is surrounded with such interest, and on such in life is so to localize that the capital necessary is not exercised with supreme and solicitude by those who are mainly distributing benefits it, and with calm satisfaction or consoling tranquility or equanimity by those who have been there. When the nation in this deeply-important ceremony hold an actual public position the popular curiosity is proportionately eager and genuine.

In Europe a royal marriage, whether of the monarch or the heir apparent, snippers of other lights of earth, as was the case when Queen Victoria married the Prince Consort and Alfonso married the Austrian Archduchess, and were it given out today, and such a thing could be that Victoria was about to declare her royal head more secure than ever, public interest in the 1st question, the dowry accounts, and the Greek Kalends would be actively countenanced by the capital event. Now, this is our first imperial Republican marriage. People find all effective particulars. They want to know all about it and are going to know all about it. The American Monarch cannot put the cabinet at its private ire and shut the public out. In this event he represents the whole people—every one of the sixty millions of personages. They want to have the fullest particulars. They want to know authentically about it, in a special message, if necessary, and of that he is at liberty to tell. They want to find out all about the future "Queen" of America, and her sisters, her cousins, and her aunts; whether she is clever and pretty, the most other American girls; how she has been brought up; whether she was educated; whether she is strong-minded like Elizabeth of England, or domestic like Queen Victoria; how many languages she speaks; and is she a good housekeeper. They want to know all about the trousseau, particularly the "gowns" to begin with, the "sermons" to wind up with, the "fatty confections" to pet, and the "frocks" to think sensibly. And when the time comes they will want to know all about the wedding "duties," the flowers, the music, the presents, the bride cake, the manner in which the groom accepts himself, the wedding trip, the stately magnificence of Delaware and Providence and the gentle outrage of the engineering battalions.

HOW CAPITAL BOOSTS LABOR.

A kind, commodious friend of capitalists and employers is at the bottom of the prevailing discontent among workmen. The 500,000 industrial employees of labor in the towns and cities of this country are represented to be groaning, selfish, avaricious monopolists who are constantly uniting to their legitimate gains by disagreeing wages and grinding the faces of their employés. It is emphatically denied that capital and labor have identical or even reciprocal interests, and they are said to be "natural enemies" as long as the employer is actuated by self-interest and does not regard a business as a matter of pure philanthropy. Such are the false and foolish views held even by men credited with ordinary intelligence and who claim the ability to put two thoughts together and draw a correct conclusion.

The claim that employers are grasping and influenced by self-interest and the hope of gain is unquestionably true, but the fact prior to a conclusion just the opposite of that reached by the blind critics of class interest and patriotism—that they are imbued with dislike of their workmen and constantly seeking to oppress them. The self-interests of the employer prompt him to seek gain by widening the market for his wares, increasing its production, and cheapening the product of his industry, thereby enabling the purchaser to buy more freely, and thus increase the demand for labor. And with all this the workman has a legitimate share. The records of labor unions demonstrate their ability to carry profit from Chicago to Buffalo at one and a quarter cents per bushel without taxing by the operation, and their willingness to accept less than one cent rather than lie idle. That rate is sufficient to carry $2 to $7 per ton-load from this city to the New York and of Lake Erie. We need scarcely say that such figures offer no chance of profit on transportation by rail.

The passengers decided this year to abandon the contest, and have done their best to maintain rates on the basis of 20 cents. They are said to be already sacrificed of the wishes of their owners, in spite of numerous protests from parties who think their own interests have suffered by the change, and notwithstanding a disposition, on the part of the sole lines to take all possible advantage of the situation. Now for the result and necessity to legitimately complained of by the general public, and certainly not by the Chicago part of it, whatever may be thought of the motive that has dictated the change in policy. It is a long while since so much activity in the late movement of grain was witnessed during the first few weeks of the season as has been seen this year, and the results are able to insist on freight rates which any will be the sacrifice. And most emphatically does the new position tend to increase the grain business of the city by attracting hither shipments that would under the old plan have gone through or around us on low-priced rates to the seaboard. So far our receipts are small enough to suggest that the reasons have been not been benefited by the return to first principles; but there are other reasons at work in the shape of delays and disappointments growing out of the late transition. We are justified in expecting that the change will result in a material addition to the volume of our receipts this year, even though it take the shape of lessening the amount by which they would otherwise have increased in consequence of a more active movement. Once the Buffalonese through Lake Steamer, and possibly from further south down the Mississippi River, it should not be forgotten that the carrying from this city on low rates by rail means also the carrying of produce from interior points around us at the same or even wider distances against us. It is sometimes that the differentials established by the railroads for Western business have tended to drive it away from us by making it to the interest of shippers to patronize the through all of Indiana and Ohio Chicago merely alone.

We submit to the proprietors of the grain [illegible] and [illegible] to the only [illegible] opportunity to [illegible] effort to recover their lost prestige in the trade. It will be very easy for them to pursue the policy of making the business "pay all it will bear"; and they would show their wisdom by a voluntary reduction in rates of charge which would be large enough to keep the new tonnage interest for the present season and for the future. Once but a big volume of patronage had been secured in the handling of the business every one was now present in the interests of the West. They may not again have such a chance to be generous. A little more delay in acknowledging the territories and they will be in the position where there will be no merit in conceding the point.

DISCRIMINATIONS IN FAVOR OF CORPORATIONS.

Congress has been in session nearly seven months and has accomplished practically nothing except to inaugurate money for questionable purposes and devise plans for more extended raids on the Treasury. Some of the time unjustly demanded by the business interests of the country, or called for by a pretentious National policy, have been educational. A half million people in Dakota and 100,000 in Washington Territory are kept out of the Union in defiance of all right and justice, and the Union has succeeded in determining how to tackle all questions of this character on a partisan basis. In fact, the Democratic House seems destitute of any capacity or desire to attend to the business before it, and the leaders on the Democratic side are conspicuous only as obstructionists who hinder and clog others who show some disposition to attend to their duties. Very few bills have been actually defeated, but the silliness, wrangling, disgusting Representatives seem unable to get anything to shape for action. The House is overburdened with demagogic and pig-headed Southrons, and such one is interested to have its every way or block the proceedings. It is a long time since the country has been afflicted with such a shiftless, inconsistent, and ineffective House of Representatives.

Reagan is a fair sample of the incapable Southerners now in control of the House. He has devised a crude, impracticable proxy with Inter-State Freight Tariff law, which he considers not adapted to the needs of the various districts in Texas, and to end his interests are determined to have the adoption of defeat every attempt to deal with the railroad problem in an intelligent manner. Even railroad people believe that Reagan's bill would be adopted. It would surely be defeated in the Senate, but if by any chance it should pass that body public opinion would be aroused, and the President would not avoid the use of his veto power. Public sentiment has not been aroused up to opposition to the Reagan bill simply because it has not been thought possible that the Senate would ever adopt such an absurd, impracticable, dangerous measure. Yet Reagan and his Southern characteristics have induced the House committee to report in favor of nothing out of the crushing abuse of the Union Pacific and substituting the Texan's resolutions instead. The former wealth is the defeat of all railroad legislation, and if Reagan can have his way this will be the outcome. His stupid would become equally a stipulated fraction or a substituted railroad attorney. The Reagan style of statesmanship seems to be at a premium in the House, and the manner of dealing with the railroad question is in line with the policy of the obstructionists toward other important measures. Bills for settling the method of counting the Electoral vote, for expediting business in the Federal courts, for reducing tariff taxes, for improving navy discipline, for reorganizing the Navy Department and providing means for coast defense, for facilitating commercial intercourse and boosting up the great Indian reservations—all are for ignored and obstructed by the obstinate Southrons in the House. The Democratic House is a partisan, indefensible, unsatisfactory body, and it is time it ceased to become the source of nuisance that it is.

STRANGE FISH (OTHER-WISE) OIL.

Very few people have any idea of the very great extent to which the consumption of cotton-seed oil has reached within a few years past. The fact is only caught a glimpse of it likewise, when it is found to sell healthy upon the value of some other article which formerly was regarded as indispensable to certain uses or processes. Only two years ago cost month it touched the last market "higher than Gilderoy's kite," and destroyed so much of the demand for lard as to make that product of the hog sell at scarcely three-quarters as much as before. That blow has not since been recovered from, and probably never will be, in spite of the fact that large quantities are now used in the manufacture of artificial butter. Now it is below that it depressed. Two-tenths of half a million pounds sold, of prime quality, have been sold in this market within the last few days at three and three-quarters cents per pound, which is not more than about 60 per cent of the average price of many years past, reckoned on a specie basis. This reduction in price will appear all the more remarkable when it is remembered that the manufacture of butterine and cheese-grease consumes every time of twice each year over and above that which could to be wanted. It may be thought that the decline of the latter market is principally due to the substitution of one and another for the relative of our tallows, but the present decline appears to be traceable to cotton-seed oil.

Recent English circulars indicate that the oil is being distilled on a large scale in this country and the concentrated product offered to European buyers on a starting groups of figures which are equivalent to about two and a half cents per pound in New York. It is claimed by this groups that it has a melting point of not less than 80° Fahrenheit, which is a temperature scarcely ever experienced in the British Isles and probably never in the manufacturing districts in the northern half of the country. It is alleged to be of positive value in mixing with English grease for cleaning purposes. But it can also be readily divided by the aid of hydraulic and pressure into 60 per cent of stains and 40 per cent of stearine. The latter is represented not to melt at less than 110°, and is claimed to have illuminating properties which render it peculiarly valuable in the making of candles, while the stains is used in the manufacture of oil-cake and for "lubricating" in the course with. Assuming these statements as true—and there is no good reason to doubt them—we have a sufficient explanation for the "defiance" into which below has fallen in the English markets, and which has led to such a depression in the price in this country as that noted above. It is understood that nearly all the soap manufactured in this country is made from cotton-seed oil, which explains readily without such corrosions as that referred to in the foreign papers. It may be added that the oil is cheaper than are the tallow and grease, even at their reduced

prices, and that in a result of the introduction the price of soap in this country is at present fully 10 per cent less than it was three years ago.

Arts on Canada will not allow American vessels to haul and dig scales. The only sure way now is to raise a crop of fish.

Hoosier Water Snakes is having this wet season in the East. The great engineering work "the seven wind of a man can throw land in," but when we reached the Republican party he don't [illegible] a reading, writing, and future-administer sometimes.

One of the strongest things in the strange political year is the fact that Doorkeeper Ingalls, an Republican candidate for Congress. The record for the nomination will probably be between the Seventh zone of Knox and Fulton Counties. There is certainly a dark shadow across the face of the Republicans of the South District in South St. Participants and in one mould. The State of Illinois requires a Republican Congressman from that district this year.

The Tribune publishes seems to be built on the Ohio Democratic Reformed plan.

Wallace's Republican Society bill is very a few degrees worse than some of the previous schemes which have already received a favorable vote. Wallace proposes to put all Democrats on a "gold basis," and make up all the difference between the present value of gold and its market value by means necessary at the time the Secretary sees path. Of course Wallace does not stop to estimate how many millions may be required to suspend specie payments. Wallace's purpose is simply to commit the Democratic people to whom there would now not at par in a time of war and great public peril.

The cotton capacity the land. Its consumption has been increased. This fact should, and doubtless will, greatly encourage St. Louis.

We notice that there is some opposition to the Scissors in the dancing world in Europe. There is no question that the old ones will object to this, however, and that will settle it.

It would seem that Maxwell, in addressing laboring electricians in Boston, spoke as silver-tongued orator to the respective editors of St. Louis and on the same general text.

The London Spectator gives the following definition of English journalists. They are "irresponsible autocrats, without intelligent appreciation of economical realities and never in possession of accurate knowledge of a score of leading cases," who "are compelled by the conditions of their trade to express and judge events formed without time for collection of even investigation of the facts." The Spectator probably knows whereof it writes, but the gratuitous advice is accepted as coming from the chief of the Dumb Animals. There is evidently a deep mystery connected with the case of the Secretaries of the South District of

GLADSTONE'S CONFIDENCE

HE BELIEVES IT IS ON THE EVE OF ALL CREDITORS.

The Brief Payment by the Grand Old Man that Home Rule is Certain to Be Adopted—Chamberlain's Reluctant Marching Up Compared Often to the Prodigal's Return—Fears of the Loyalists in Continental Capitals Influence—Foolish Things Reported by Cranks.

LONDON, May 21.—[Via Sunday Herald (Extra) to The Tribune.]—Mr. Gladstone, at a Privy Council meeting on Tuesday, was questioned as to the success of his American mission and the probability, in his opinion, of getting a Home Rule bill through the House of Commons. "The bill," replied Mr. Gladstone, "is as sure to pass as I am going to live shall." The events of the Liberal revolt and the secession of the Chamberlainites up to this time confirm the Premier's confidence.

Mr. Chamberlain's departure has had an unexpected effect on Mr. Gladstone's forces. It is not yet safe to say that the secret Unionists and the avowed enemies of his personal ambition, of Mr. Gladstone, do not believe the overthrow of the old statesman would have carried the bill through the Parliament. Even now the number of men who agree with their leader in the severity of its terms is extraordinarily small.

The Irish Loyalist members of the House are overlooking the success of the Nationalists only in their progressive promotion of measures dealing with the grievances of Ireland. Most of the grievances are of course and quiet redress, and other measures to deal with Parnellism, but the latest, in their practical and common application, have had practically a monopoly of Irish attention in Parliament. The Loyalists have therefore arrived at the conclusion that their proper course is to recommend, if they can, the Parnellite measures proposed by Mr. Parnell and his followers by endorsing clauses such for the reform of abuses in the government of Ireland. Consequently while the last week, Mr. Sexton, member for Belfast, has given notice that he will introduce a bill to establish a bankruptcy court at Belfast. Mr. Macartney will propose a bill to amend the act relating to the land courts, and Mr. Sullivan has given notice to present a bill to prevent clerical interference in Parliamentary elections in Ireland.

The Conservative Salisbury Union is preparing for an organized election campaign. It has planned a Grand Central Hall and Exchange, with a central hall and sub-centers for each county, and will conduct the Liberal Unionist press. Conservative hopes are sanguine at present. The Liberal Unionist Committee are also active in the provinces to organize Liberal Union meetings. Lord Hartington will preside over the meeting of Liberal Unionist members to-night. This Executive will also control the election expenses.

In consequence of the action of the Central Liberal committee in inviting local caucuses in Ireland, Liberal Unionists, a meeting was held at the committee room of the House of Commons last evening. Mr. Chamberlain's position was a matter of discussion. Many Liberal Unionists were present, and all declared their determination to stand by Mr. Gladstone

IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS.

PHILADELPHIA BEATEN BY CHICAGO IN A SCORING GAME.

The Galvin Ball-Players Are Caught by Their Wonderful Record—Other League Winners—American Association Games—Yesterday's Runs at Louisville—Close of the Fleetwood Spring Meeting—Miscellaneous Turf Events—General Sporting News.

The Philadelphia men made their first appearance this season upon the home grounds yesterday, and were defeated by the White Stockings. Duly crushed by the ruthless and unfeeling gambler, the Pallas Athena was the same old to the last inning, one of which was a humorous. After the Duly second it an easy conquest, and the task of Hoss was not worked out to him to "your fail." Even the old men were like the Quakers, and the Wilde combined to fall the ball. Every player, both in the field and at the bat, Young Gray, both in the field and at the bat, Young Gray, failed to be second a clean hit-one was three-baggie, two of the runs came over the Chicago being due to his work with the stick. Ryder all over the map in the seventh inn. Ryder all over the map in the seventh inn. Ryder all over the map in the seventh inn

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

E. C. Thurber, Marquette, Mich., is at the Leland.

Judge S. A. Bowman, Springfield, is at the Palmer.

Gen. John S. Mason, U. S. A., is at the Grand Pacific.

The following Chicago people are at the Palmer House: Mr. Alexander Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Hamill, Mr. A. S. Wilder, Mr. C. H. Rockwell, Mrs. Adelia Parsons, Miss Clara Lowe and Miss Ella, Mr. J. Manning, Mrs. Julius H. Graves, Mrs. L. G. Tate, Mrs. C. L. Anderson, Madame Dauphiné and Monsieur Anderson, Mrs. Rothwell, Mrs. A. Evans, Miss M. Bartle, Mrs. E. S. Dean, Miss Mary E. and Mary C. Dean, Mr. W. H. Chandler, Jr., Mr. T. C. L. Eno, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse J. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Briggs, Miss Mary Lee Bridges, Mr. Frank Bigelow Bridges, Miss C. Cleary, Mrs. C. H. Childs, two children, and maid, Mr. Fred Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John Evans, William C. Evans, Mrs. Lucretia Evans, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Baker and child, Miss S. Young, Miss V. Beale, Mr. J. Dewey, Mr. S. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Daggett, Mr. S. S. Fox, and Mr. W. Cooper.

IN GENERAL.

The iron, steel, and heavy hardware houses of Chicago have agreed to close their places of business at 1 o'clock, Saturday, commencing May 29 and ending Aug. 28, 1886.

The largest single importation of foreign horses arrived yesterday, consigned to Rumsey & Schaefer. They are from Stockholm, Sweden, and were saved, except 2 of the 54 they left there with, by Capt. Hall in Chicago Bay.

The temperance question, as observed by Recorder Gregory during the 24 hours ending at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, was as follows: Arrests for drunkenness, 87; for disorderly conduct, 21; for violation of ordinance, 1; total, 109.

John Dunn, a former employee on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, was sent to Bridewell by Justice Summers for 10 days, on complaint of Mrs. Dunn, on account of her poor and ailing condition and the fact that she had to feed the family on what she could earn.

In addition to the creditor's bill filed Friday by Lewis J. Selleck against the John B. Jeffery Printing Company, upon which a receiver was appointed, another bill was filed at the same time by other judgment creditors, setting forth substantially the same facts as the Selleck bill.

Thomas Grief, the watchkeeper at No. 64 East Lake, was arrested from before Captain Bunn's counting-room sitting, bound without a cause and fined $50. He took an appeal, as did all the former men. His arrest was the conclusion of being a counterblow for suspension.

An attachment suit for $1,727 was yesterday begun by Lane & Johnston against the Hygeorgian Fur Seal Manufacturing Company of New York, whose workshops in this city a quarter of a year ago were of Hygeorgian fame, and Hygeorgian Hygiene Health Garments were a specialty of assistance to the latter name.

The fall of a scaffold at the Burton House, No. 30 Fifth avenue, dropped John and Peter Anderson from the third story to the ground. Both were taken to the County Hospital, where it was found that the latter had broken his arm and received severe bruises about the head, as well as some quite serious internal injuries.

Several people have promptly been reported at the Tribune office giving directions concerning the delivery of papers, but without stating the number of the service. Those persons would benefit their fellow-subscribers by reporting promptly any failure to receive papers, and by stating the number of the house.

The application yesterday of Gerhard Foreman, Superior Building, was an interesting one. Mr. Foreman is a German, and has been in this country but a few months. He has a wife and child in Germany, and desires to bring them over. They are unable to full outfits.

Last night a dispatch was received at Dunne's top office from Highland Park asking for a top to seat a party of four who were left on the late to a fastness. The top Dunne sent was inconsistent with. They then sent a telegram announcing that the four had been picked up and landed at Waukegan. As the first was thinking a train was less the quickest, the second way to Lake) as an alternate route.

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IN GENERAL.

The iron, steel, and heavy hardware houses of Chicago have agreed to close their places of business at 1 o'clock, Saturday, commencing May 29 and ending Aug. 28, 1886.

The largest single importation of foreign horses arrived yesterday, consigned to Rumsey & Schaefer. They are from Stockholm, Sweden, and were saved, except 2 of the 54 they left there with, by Capt. Hall in Chicago Bay.

The temperance question, as observed by Recorder Gregory during the 24 hours ending at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, was as follows: Arrests for drunkenness, 87; for disorderly conduct, 21; for violation of ordinance, 1; total, 109.

John Dunn, a former employee on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, was sent to Bridewell by Justice Summers for 10 days, on complaint of Mrs. Dunn, on account of her poor and ailing condition and the fact that she had to feed the family on what she could earn.

In addition to the creditor's bill filed Friday by Lewis J. Selleck against the John B. Jeffery Printing Company, upon which a receiver was appointed, another bill was filed at the same time by other judgment creditors, setting forth substantially the same facts as the Selleck bill.

Thomas Grief, the watchkeeper at No. 64 East Lake, was arrested from before Captain Bunn's counting-room sitting, bound without a cause and fined $50. He took an appeal, as did all the former men. His arrest was the conclusion of being a counterblow for suspension.

An attachment suit for $1,727 was yesterday begun by Lane & Johnston against the Hygeorgian Fur Seal Manufacturing Company of New York, whose workshops in this city a quarter of a year ago were of Hygeorgian fame, and Hygeorgian Hygiene Health Garments were a specialty of assistance to the latter name.

The fall of a scaffold at the Burton House, No. 30 Fifth avenue, dropped John and Peter Anderson from the third story to the ground. Both were taken to the County Hospital, where it was found that the latter had broken his arm and received severe bruises about the head, as well as some quite serious internal injuries.

Several people have promptly been reported at the Tribune office giving directions concerning the delivery of papers, but without stating the number of the service. Those persons would benefit their fellow-subscribers by reporting promptly any failure to receive papers, and by stating the number of the house.

The public Commanders, No. 1, Knights Templar, accepted the invitation from the Sir Oscar Lodge, a number of the order, to observe Ascension Day by attending service at Grace Episcopal Church, of Oxford, to which the Knights will march in full uniform. The Knights will assemble at the armory for the march promptly at 10 o'clock.

Last night a dispatch was received at Dunne's top office from Highland Park asking for a top to seat a party of four who were left on the late to a fastness. The top Dunne sent was inconsistent with. They then sent a telegram announcing that the four had been picked up and landed at Waukegan. As the first was thinking a train was less the quickest, the second way to Lake) as an alternate route.

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SKIN, SCALP, BLOOD

Cleansed, Purified, and Beautified by the Cuticura Remedies.

A CONSTANT CURE.

SALT RHEUM (TETTER).

DANDRUFF, SCALD, SCROFULA.

Catarrhal Dangers.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.

Friday Evening, May 21st,
Saturday Afternoon, May 22d,

TWO GRAND CONCERTS

Under the direction of

WM. L. TOMLINS,

For the Benefit of

Froebel Kindergarten Association.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

DENMAN THOMPSON

THE OLD HOMESTEAD!

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

EQUESCURRICULUM.

30 Educated Horses.

CHICAGO BALL PARK.

BASE-BALL.

PHILADELPHIA vs. CHICAGO,

SATURDAY, May 22,
MONDAY, May 24,
At 3:30 p. m.

HAVERLY'S

New Dime Opera and Specialty Company.

BALABREGA!

COLUMBIA THEATRE.

THE QUEEN'S LACE HANDKERCHIEF!

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

HAMLET.

STANDARD THEATRE.

CRITERION THEATRE.

McGIBENY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Miss Lillian Spencer in America.

SPIEGEL & CO.

Call attention to their display of

PARLOR CABINETS

Special Designs, Rich and Elegant, in

IVORY AND GOLD,
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MAHOGANY,
and COCOBOLA.

Styles Exquisite,
Prices Very Reasonable.

Also Rich ANTIQUE DESIGNS in OLD OAK

SIDEBOARDS,
DINING TABLES, & CHAIRS,

Rare and Beautiful.

Novelties in

Hall Stands,
Hall Mirrors

&c., &c.

ORDERED WORK A SPECIALTY.

Designs furnished for all kinds of Interior Work.

SPIEGEL & CO.,
249 & 251 State-st.

PUTNAM CLOTHING HOUSE.

The Man who Leads.

It makes the old man laugh when he finds he can buy a Suit that pleases the boy and suits the lady of the house for

$4.00.

$4.00.

Putnam Clothing House.

19, 21 Sth-st., 17 Adams-st.

C. M. BARNETT, - Resident Partner

CHAUTAUQUA

MISSION RIDGE.

THE MOST FAMOUS BATTLE

SHILOH!

FURNITURE

224 & 226 Wabash-av., S. S. Madison.

THE GREATEST SALE OF

Gents'

NECKWEAR

Prices, Variety, and Styles Unprecedented.

800 DOZ.
Fancy Figured and Striped
SILK TECK
SCARFS!
18c Each
Or 4 for 50c.

800 DOZ.
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SCARFS!
In Silk and Heavy Satins,
25c Each

225 DOZ.
The Very Best
TECK
SCARFS!
That can be produced,
35c Each
Or 4 for $1.

The above will be found to contain the largest and most exquisite assortment ever placed on sale in Chicago. A visit of inspection solicited.

A. S. Gage and Company,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.
Mail Orders Promptly Executed.

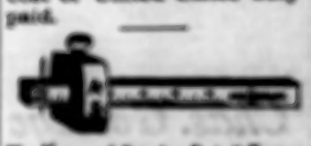
A. S. Gage
AND
Company.

HANDKERCH'FS
H'DK'FS.

TO-DAY.

Handsome Emb'd Hdkfs.,
Double Hem'd Stitched Hdkfs.,
Fancy Sheer Linen Lawn Hdkfs.,
Original Japanese Hdkfs.,
Novelty Oriental Hdkfs.,
For Both Ladies and Gentlemen,
ALL AT
25c
EACH.
Worth up to 55 cents.

These five hdkfs mentioned comprise an imported lot of new and beautiful Handkerchiefs just received.
These prices barely cover cost of United States duty paid.



The New and Popular Retail House.

For comfort and cool daylight all through summer.

COAL.

The Chicago Coal Exchange have fixed the prices for Anthracite Coal at the mines for immediate delivery only at
$3.60 per ton for grate and Small Egg.
$3.75 per ton for Stove and Nut.
CHICAGO COAL EXCHANGE.

DEAFNESS and HEAD NOISES cured by Peck's Invisible Tubular Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Sold only by F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, New York. Book of proofs free.

Dr. HENRY OLIN,
Eye and Ear Surgeon,

600 DOZ. HATS

AT THE

MILLINERY DEPT.

—OF—

"The Fair."

Will offer on Saturday at

68 Cents Each,

The most gigantic lot of Straw

Hats, Turbans, and Bonnets

Ever displayed by a retailer. Having purchased the entire stock of Straw Goods from one of the largest importing and manufacturing firms in the East at a TERRIBLE SACRIFICE, we will offer the same at

68 Cents Each,

Which is less than ONE-HALF the cost of manufacture.

Hats, Bonnets, and Turbans

In every conceivable kind of braid, in black, browns, ecru, beige, navy, myrtle, cardinal, and fancy combinations. We guarantee every shape to be THIS SEASON'S production. Identically the same goods are sold on the street at from $2.25 to $3.00 each. First choice is always preferable.

The above is the BIGGEST BARGAIN in Millinery of the season.

E. J. LEHMANN & CO.,

State-st., Adams-st., Dearborn-st.

EXTRA QUALITY.

KNOX

NEW YORK

CHICAGO

We will introduce today at

180 Dearborn-st., Chicago,

and Fifth-ave., New York,

The Correct Styles of

Summer Felt Hats!

NOVELTIES

Exclusively our own and those of the celebrated makers of

London, Paris, and Berlin

—OUR—

CASSIMERE DRESS HAT,

as worn by the celebrated New York Coaching Club in their parade today.

GENTLEMEN ARE INVITED TO A VISIT OF INSPECTION.

KNOX, "The Hatter,"

180 Dearborn-st.,

Sole Agent in Boston.

Now Genuine Without the Trade-Mark.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

PURE

Silk Gloves,

8 and 9 button lengths, in all the latest new shades and blacks, well worth 85c and 90c per pair, at

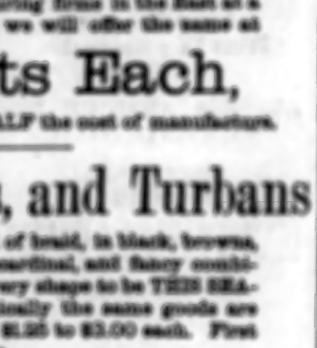
50 Cents

To close out.

Gas Heating and Cooking Stoves.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER

State and Madison-sts.



Highest Grade

Boys' Clothing!

For One Day More!

$3.00 Cassimere Suits,

$7.00 Cassimere Suits,

$6.00 Cassimere Suits,

all at

$4.50

State and Madison-sts.

The Great Food Fixin.

THE WARREN

ENTIRE WHEAT

PATENT.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

To Get Entire and Regular Pure Grain.

The best food ever put in barrels or packages. Does more for the system and gives more strength than any food in the known world at any price. Ready for use when delivered. Can be served in a variety of delicious forms. Sold by all grocers. Manufactured only by

ANGLO-SWISS MILK CO., 181 Lake-st., Sole Manufacturers.

L. MANASSE, Optician,

at Residence, 1st floor, Clybourn-pl., between Division and Schiller-sts., Chicago.

Testing of eyes and fitting of glasses a specialty. Difficult cases solicited. Artificial eyes inserted. Difficult cases solicited. Difficult cases solicited.

Difficult cases solicited. Difficult cases solicited

FORTUNES IN THE FIELDS.

THE OLD COOK COUNTY FARMER FINDING HIS GOLD IN ILLINOIS GRAZING.

Cook County as a Chicago Suburb—An Illinois Table-Rock of the Richest Prospects in Cook County—Experiences Gathered Quickly—Cost and Average Possessions—The Richest Single Farmer—Conversion of Congress-Land Scrip as an Object of Wealth.

CHICAGO, May 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.] I do not read of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat's publishing a list of the residents of the several counties of Illinois worth in the most worldly. In this way grows the passion of accumulating the property, that is evidence of satisfaction by sign of existence, and also the enabling of the highways to the several localities. I therefore commend to a train of thought to associate with the subject that has led me to submit some interesting facts therefrom.

There are 101 counties environment, and the individuals. The discrepancy between Cook County and of the list, and for the reasons so stated, that—

Cook County is not to your official authorities and to have a genuine case of farmer fellows to there, C. O. D. stores, wagon a number of Chicago, and even to the wants to borrow money for a farmer purposes and farm farmer [illegible] others, have not yet been owned or operated by such [illegible] Cook County farmers as are pursuant to his report.

But the reporter could have been let to such great error in statement in relation to Cook County it is difficult to conceive. Cook County has more individual farms than any other county in the State, the aggregate yearly agricultural productions are greater than those of any other county, its farm buildings are more and better than those of any other and the farms of any other county in the State will be found to be occupied by a more thrifty, prosperous, and better built up farm population. There are also more persons in Cook County who look to their farms as reserve sources of wealth," than in any county in the State.

It is true also that many of the farmers reside not in other counties in the State and engage pursuits of Chicago. Several clerks and attorneys have come hither in the active part of Illinois, and have successfully enough for themselves and their families.

But Logan as to Chicago and its suburbs, [illegible] embrace a large portion of Cook County, that is destined to contemporaneous with the growth of the commercial metropolis, and this of the highest character, owing to its nearness to the premises the adjoining market to the country consists of [illegible] Chicago, for the sale of products for family use. The statement may perhaps be set down as being a superficial one when the U.S. engineers official authority.

There are in Cook County a large number of farms, ranging from 10 to 1,000 acres. Almost half of the 101 townships, the several local assessors' lists have generally assigned this number of farms for the last eight years, ranging from the seven farm of Mr. Milton Kinsey, who is a wealthy agriculturist about $200,000 from the Robert Stark, Jr., farms other farmers reach an accidental limit to any mathematical assessment may be mentioned that of Dr. J. S. Henderson, who seems to the highest rates of assessment, and has worked over 1,000 acres. Ephraim W. C. W. has a farm about [illegible] Chicago, and also [illegible] Chicago, and also [illegible] Chicago, and also

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

THE WONDERFUL GROWTH TO WHICH THAT REGION HAS BEEN SUBJECTED.

The City of Angeles a Flower Garden—Even the Nights Fragrance—Davis Waiker Tells of Pasadena—Joseph Goodrich—Charles Mary Kaweh—Brooklyn—Charles Moreland—A Modern Garden of Eden, with the Serpent Left Out.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 21.—[Special Correspondence of The Tribune.]—Los Angeles—the City of the Queen of the Angels—the Glorious Queen recently changed her derby into forty pieces of cloth in the valley, but the sunbeam at no time ever outweighs sweetness. The city itself, exclusive of the suburbs, is to no small considerable the beauty of gardens as for its prominence. It has homes and blocks magnificent. It has business and blocks [illegible] is now being "boomed" for property is held at ridiculously high figures, and real estate speculators are rife.

The day following our arrival it rained heavily, and we improved the time by visiting a flower show called the "Angels" have established on the ground floors once ever held in the United States. So far as quantity goes, the show has indeed been great, particularly as rose, which grow here to great perfection and in the greatest profusion. Some of the most notable varieties were a large yellow rose, called Beauty of Pasadena, Chrysanthemums, and Triumph of Lyon-Gaul. Fourteen thousand roses were said to be packed in one basket, and on the table alone, over one of us were assured have been quite rare. The prizes were for blooms to those that bloom at Pasadena, but still rose from a safe distance from the wild horses, particularly the Marquis III., which I had had hoped to find Capital Cellini, Lafferde flowers are less fragrant than the same varieties that grow in the East, crowding violets and carnations. The latter, are put rose, is [illegible] Southern California is a good place for carnations, is perhaps the finest flower for decoration. [illegible]

THE NEW PENSION BILL.

Unprecedented Provisions—A Fifty-Million Bulletin of the People.

New York Times: The House has passed what is known as the Sun Pension bill, though the Senate Vice Vice Executive is no public to title of the and that to continue to fully [illegible] was that way to enforced to to the [illegible] to the one widest counting the [illegible] Among the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

WHY SHOULD PETTIBONE'S BLAZE?

People Are Too Proud to Work—A Hint to the Wrong.

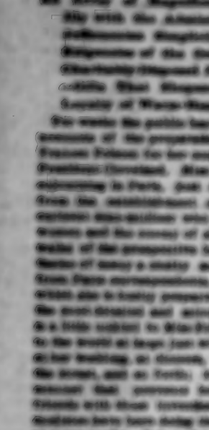
A correspondent signing himself "Plain Talk" writes: "Having patronized Pettibone's quite a long time in a considerable number of ways, and have followed his interior movements quite closely, as much as anybody, in order to learn the inside from those who know, I am surprised to see the attempt of the Evening Journal, Mar. 21, to create the impression that Pettibone's business has suffered in consequence of recent fires. Pettibone's has been a success from the start, and has grown steadily and surely from year to year. It has not suffered in the least from the fires. Pettibone's is a business which is conducted on the principle of 'Live and let live.' It has never been its policy to 'freeze out' competitors, but to help them along. Pettibone's has always been ready to assist any legitimate business, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the poor, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the rich, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the middle class, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the working class, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the unemployed, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the homeless, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the sick, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the dying, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the dead, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the living, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the future, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the past, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the present, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the world, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the universe, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the infinite, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the eternal, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the absolute, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the relative, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the contingent, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the necessary, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the possible, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the impossible, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the probable, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the improbable, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the certain, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the uncertain, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the doubtful, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the undoubted, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the indubitable, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the unquestionable, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the questionable, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the disputable, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the undisputable, and has done so in many instances. Pettibone's has always been ready to help the indisput

CLEVELAND'S TROUSSEAU.

ARTICLES REVEALED IN THE CHIEF MAGISTRATE'S NUPTIAL OUTFIT.

An Array of Magnificence That Accords Ill with the Administrative Theory of Jeffersonian Simplicity, but Which the Judgment of the Genuine May Indorse Cheerfully—Special Powers to Purchase—Bills That Eloquently Bespeak the Loyalty of Wares Sheltered, Abolitionists.

For weeks the public has been regaled with accounts of the preparations made by the Tryon Palace for the coming nuptials with President Cleveland. Had Tryon not been sojourning in Paris, just around the corner from the establishment of M. Worth, that eminent dress-maker who is the friend of all queens and the envy of all men. The daily duties of the prospective bride have been the theme of many a chatty and vivacious letter from Paris correspondents, and the dressmakers, with due modesty preserving the incognito of the most discreet and silent description, have in a little subject to Miss Tryon to accustom to the world at large just what she will wear at her wedding, at dinners, at receptions, on the street, and at balls. It anticipates in a measure that pleasure for everything pertaining with that incident which Parisian fashion here have long since had upon the so many ladies. It is safer to the President's fellow-men, but how much more certain is the right and upon the President to the matter of selecting the preparations for the event of the festivities? Who has had the extraordinary courage to inform the public what the President is to wear? Do men, at least so one would ask, in Tryon's negotiations, or special privilege, has it been true an unquestionable source a complete description of Mr. Cleveland's trousseau and one knows the public has the right of inspection of so very important a matter as the marriage of the Chief Magistrate of the country. Therefore the information herein here long must look upon for no other trades. It is safer to the President's fellow-men, but how much more certain is the right and upon the President to the matter of selecting the preparations for the event of the festivities? Who has had the extraordinary courage to inform the public what the President is to wear? Do men, at least so one would ask, in Tryon's negotiations, or special privilege, has it been true an unquestionable source a complete description of Mr. Cleveland's trousseau and one knows the public has the right of inspection of so very important a matter as the marriage of the Chief Magistrate of the country. Therefore the information herein here long must look upon for no other trades.



THE TALK IN WASHINGTON

IMPORTANT ACTION BY THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

It Instructs Its Chairman to Report a Constitutional Amendment Declaring Polygamy Unlawful—The Measure Indirectly Helps Prospects for the Bill Increasing the Appropriation for White Areas and Equipments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—The House Committee on the Judiciary today instructed Chairman Culberson to report favorably an amendment to the Constitution declaring polygamy unlawful. There was but one question of the committee who did not agree to the action of the committee, and he will report further upon the proposition at its meeting next week.

Judge Culberson, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, said: "The committee will report the amendment Sunday, and will then probably take up the Edmunds-Tucker bill and will submit both measures to the House. I will not submit any report on the Edmunds bill until we have had a conference with the Senate committee, which will soon thereafter as often as practicable a The Edmunds bill will be very greatly modified, but I am not prepared at this time to say in what respects. I will say, however, that it will not be a step backward or change the policy of the Government in reference to polygamy, but will be framed with a view of making it more effective. The Edmunds bill will be very severe in its provisions, and I am not prepared to say that it will be changed in any material respect

LITERATURE OF THE DAY.

NEW WORK OF RUSKIN, PROMISED IN SOMEWHAT CHANGED FORM.

A Mixed Struggle—Stanley—Prose Idyls—Wonders of the Sun—Literature Between England and Labor—Lives of Noted Statesmen—Studies of Human Activities—Wonders of Human Art—The Country Reader.

One of the most important additions to folk-lore that have appeared for a long time is a volume entitled "The Folk Songs of Russia," by Lucien J. Kingsbury, and published in Worcester by the Davis Press. It contains a hitherto almost unknown body of folk-songs, which are not less to the novelty of the subject than to the character manner in which the work has been performed. Russia presents the singular phenomenon of a country where epic poetry, perpetuated wholly by oral tradition for nearly a thousand years, is not only flourishing at the present day in certain districts but was overflowing into fresh fields. Where such an assemblage to the continuous presence in the national achievements of Russian history and Russian life from father to son. The first great collection of these was only made about seventy-five years ago, by Pierre [illegible], a wealthy Government official and governor on Lake Onega, some 200 to the north-east of St. Petersburg. To him [illegible] collections he succeeded in collecting over 30,000 verses. In 1872 A. F. Hilferding, urged by the same spirit, penetrated still farther north than the former stores of the Volga, and, where he traversed enough and found, among a race of peasants, he found the very [illegible] of epic poetry. The people were nearly [illegible], dwelling a hearty living by fishing, hunting and sowing [illegible] acre, but possessed of a rich fund of epic poetry, in the heroes of which they implicitly believe.

Russian epic songs all divisible into three groups—the cycle of Vladimir or Kiev, that of Novgorod, and that of Moscow—each [illegible] to have been of the Kiev Russia, the second Russian subjection after which, during the [illegible] they are mostly national, dating from the great days when the [illegible] of the Russian [illegible] were [illegible] from the great [illegible] which [illegible] Russian [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

UNDECIDED DEMOCRATS.

THEY DON'T KNOW JUST WHAT TO DO ABOUT THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

A Lack of Candidates Seems to Be the Chief Trouble—Hardly Will Ballots, and Not Those Will Probably Be Made Under Some of the Election Commission—The State Superintendency of Schools—Other Election Considerations.

The opening of the Republican campaign for the State Central Committee last Thursday has already caused the Democratic leaders to exhibit a movement in the same direction. A letter was received in this city yesterday from Secretary Wise of the State Democratic Committee, in which he said he was about to call the committee to meet in Springfield June 6. The event will not take place that soon, however, it is said to a certainty. The Democratic Convention will probably be held in Springfield, as usual, but the date will not be fixed until after the Republican convention has been held. Democratic leaders say that the Democrats who usually figure on the Democratic side of the ticket have declined to run this year, and that the party will be compelled to go into the fight in search of candidates. The Republicans and Union Labor men are also looking for candidates to run against them, and they have made a good deal more progress than the Democrats. Two years ago they made a vast campaign fund for the management of campaigns. The Democratic committee of Cook County, however, is unable to raise any money, and the committee is to apportion the money this year, and the committee is to apportion the money this year, and the committee is to apportion the money this year

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Office of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

Chicago, April 21, 1896.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company for the election of Directors, pursuant to law and the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in the City of Chicago on Wednesday, the 13th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

E. D. COE, Secretary. R. R. COBB, President.

BUSINESS.

MONETARY.

Closings on the principal stock exchanges of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Yesterday.	Week ago.
New York		
Boston		
Chicago		
Philadelphia		
St. Louis		
San Francisco		

New York exchange was quoted at 5@10c discount; Chicago, Illinois premium; Boston, 10c discount; St. Louis, 50@75c premium; San Francisco, $1.00 premium.

While there was a fair amount for sooner in this city yesterday it was evident that the needs of most who had been supplied yesterday during the three business days were satisfied, and that the following week opened with very unfavorable conditions for short runs. This is an unmistakable sign of the shortness of business, but it heralds the better of the season of profit. A good many times have been put on record and deposits have increased materially, so that the worst may be safely assumed. Many of the banks are in a position to extend their loans to the full limit, and if the demand is expected there will be plenty of money. Some business men who have been doing business during the spring find that their profits are so small that they will be glad to get out of business. Some business men who have been doing business during the spring find that their profits are so small that they will be glad to get out of business. Some business men who have been doing business during the spring find that their profits are so small that they will be glad to get out of business.

Many of the bankers

HOME-CIRCLE READING.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THOSE CONTEMPLATING MATRIMONY.

A Plague of Flies and How the Pests Were Exterminated—Judson's Useless Lesson—From Society to the Stage—English and American Talent—Eastern Starting-Girls—Lady Students's Work—Women Lawyers—How Parties Are Spendthrifty—Current Star Chamber Poetry and Essays.

(Narrative are to follow.)

It is often said in imprecation of a girl that she is anxious to get married. Why should she not be? The main facts and the main expenses thereof are concentrated in a man. What else is the average woman taught to hope for, to suddenly expect, and to many cases to struggle for as the chief end of life? Upon pursuit of a man is by all means to be depended, as he is super-eminent that quite a dispute for everything besides. But the more limiting that purpose has to be a good wife will serve equally well should she reside a spinster. Whether they are sufficiently accessible to acknowledge it or not, ninety-nine girls out of every hundred look forward to marriage as a matter of course. It would be better for them and for their future husbands were this taken into account in the training of girls, and without teaching that a single life ought to supply and counterbalance, let instruct them they should do somewhat for it, not only by trying to dispose themselves prettily for their destiny of gentlemen, fortunemen, and unattachables.

A fluent proverb of nations, alike ancient and modern, is the change thereof in a woman's disposition by love. If the sentiment be worthy of the name, the story, among effective love which soon marriage should bring, and not a few passing fancy, the tenderness did be to awaken at that is but not extinct in the heart. [illegible] things are passed away, all things are become new." Looked at by this test, our girls, little impressions, petty discoveries, and diversions—and even large ones—become a burden to be endured and planned for the sake of the one with whom it is dreamt to be most perfectly here one-made to one-greater. With such sources of entertainment, consequences, of infinity extremely dull to boys, there are other two subjects that are sadly in evening. The order of nature, science, and society that afford to a woman are equally fascinating to a man. The latter of exhibitions, the tendency to touch on points of speech, the practical taking part of the active enjoyment of work and hearing that another has learned days are but merely to those around who suffer from them, although pride and appetite may attract some persons.

Let there be no low talk and practice of the time girls to be wives and mothers, but more of preparing boys to be husbands and fathers. The train of business, examination, and entertainment are not to be modified to attract a man, but studied and pursued in obedience to the one so by the order. Enough to put a sure partner, a perpetual burthen to be endured more cheerfully, but a partner, life-long partner, whom up the acid and not sweet to the last to endure. It is not too much to say that no proposals can be too costly, no course too earnest for a day fraught with such importance. The spirit of looking into the whole affair as a joke is too general and too serviceable matter for this consideration.

Curious Causes Famous Suicide.

The Plague of Flies.

(Copyright, 1886, by Hector J. Cole.)

A lawyer appeared for the time the last month of our colonial existence saying that half gone that the year of which I write was to be ushered by a full "fly season." One week of unseasonably warm weather brought the hopping hosts out in force from the somewhere several into which the deer, elk, cinnamon-all-bears and sun-afraid "animals to watch their" went to rot on the hemp-like life "weigh to glass at water." In our house we have the comforts of our fore-pens, and an winter shows signs of quivering in fork of luxurious spring, we subscribe our mats to pleasing scenes and sumptuous consumption of sweet cakes. Sugar and cinders basins and others, coarse imported, and fancy contents after opportunity. The regular day with the fruit selected to the break as how the hot-hot eggs of hens this, the terms of cooling, etc., a hint to cheerful answering of behalf. But the [illegible] one of our acquaintances never got a lesson to the egg (never known). But, regarding from analogy, we assume that this is the fruit-ous method of reproducing [illegible] of saddening anticipations.

In the family year Cleopatra fascinating manner as "Dust and Disease" had seen used to our hotel table, and, as a consequence, a will steer on the subject of bacteria and to favors prominent some of us. Spontaneous prevention was inconvenient to our motive to be an imitated myth. Upon bi-monthly dusting thereof the health and comfort of the family. Where no dust was deemed germs were not. Where our round of acquaintance was rather to longest countries in the south-where that not a tenderish removal ingredient).

The hot spell in May sends us every from our dream of poverty. It does last brought our mending troughs to saltcreek, and the first day during the ground-hogs our thoughts and [illegible] were busily here, there, and yonder, in search of [illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] of the [illegible] and